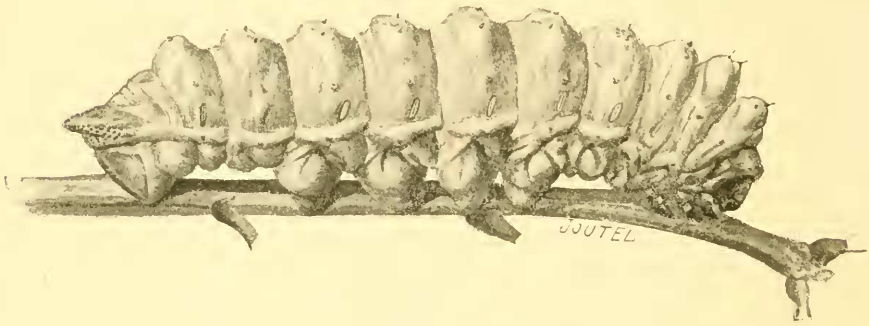
The pupa (Fig. 1) is large and robust, with a curved ridge on the anterior part of the thorax. The anal process (Fig. 3) is long, compressed at the base above and below. Anal segment has two oblong apertures above (Fig. 2).

The imago (Plate XII) measures about 7.75 inches across the fore wings. It is of a gray-brown color with the black eye-like spot on the hind wing surrounded with a brick red and a pinkish white ring. On the fore wing is a small glass-like mark and another in the black eye-spot on the hind wings.



5. Larva of *Lobobunea phædusa*.

Specimens of the eggs, larva (alcoholic), pupa-cases and imagos are in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History. These were donated by Mr. William Schaus. The figures were kindly drawn by Mr. L. H. Joutel.

HABITS OF EUDÆMONIA BRACHYURA.

By William Beutenmüller.

In a letter from Mr. A. J. Clements, Sierra Leone, Africa, to Mr. William Schaus, the following notes on the habits of *Eudæmonia brachyura* were taken. "The food-plant is a tree which does not seem to attain any great size, but this may be for lack of opportunity, as the bush on which it occurs has been of recent growth. It is *Dialium guineense* Willd., belonging to the Leguminosæ. The only near ally likely to be available as a food-plant is *Ceratonea siligica* of the Mediterranean coast. The larvæ feed gregariously and are of a

brownish green with black spines. The eggs are laid on the young green stems at the top of the tree, and the pupæ are found under the food-tree, lying on the surface beneath leaves. The imago emerges in the beginning of March, this being evidently their season; since then a few have emerged at intervals, but most of them dwarfed. A very large percentage are stung by an ichneumon."

Notes on the larvæ of this species and *E. argiphontes*, and figures of the moths of both species, were published by me in Volume V, p. 166, and plates XI and XII of this JOURNAL.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF JUNE 4, 1901.

Held at the American Museum of Natural History. President Beutenmüller presiding. Seven members and one visitor present.

Mr. Beutenmüller exhibited a number of *Catocala* larvæ and called attention to some structural characters by means of which the larvæ may be divided into three groups, viz.: 1. With a process or elevation on the 8th segment. 2. Without a process or elevation on the 8th segment. To the first group belongs *C. cara*, *neogama*, *amatrix*, *grynea*, *ultronia*, *paleogama*, *innubens*, *parta*, etc., and to the second group, *C. consors*, *badia*, *piatrix*, *illecta*, *mulierecula* and *antimympha*. He further stated that the second group could again be divided into two groups, with filaments or without filaments, along the sides of the body. To the latter group belong, *C. amica*, *judith* and *habilis*. He also states that the shapes and markings of the heads of the different species are very different, and afford good specific characters. In raising larvæ Mr. Beutenmüller said that by wrapping a wet sponge, cotton or rags around the stems of the food-plants the same could be kept fresh for a greater length of time and was preferable to the custom of putting the stems in wet sand or water, in the latter case the larvæ often get drowned, especially the night-feeding *Catocala* larvæ which leave their food-plants at dawn, to seek a hiding place at the base of the plant.

Mr. Schaeffer exhibited a small collection of beetles collected by Mr. Seifert in Florida.

Mr. Watson showed some fresh specimens of *Thecla damon*, and stated that the species was double brooded, the first brood appearing in April and the second in July. He said that the markings on the underside of the hind wings of the second brood were paler than those of the first brood. Mr. Watson also exhibited some larvæ of *Lycæna pseudargiolus* and *Melitæa phæton* and said that the latter feed very readily on *Plantago* as well as other plants. Mr. Beutenmüller remarked that he had raised this species on fern.

Mr. Barber spoke on a scheme for recording exact localities of captures of insects. After discussion the meeting adjourned until October 1st.